

IT Glycols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)

IT (esters; topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)

IT (fatty; topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
Antioxidants
Antiperspirants
Cosmetics
Gelation agents
Phyllanthus emblica
Skin
Sunscreens
(topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
Esters, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
Glycols, biological studies
Paraffin oils
Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Silicone rubber, biological studies
Tannins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)

IT (topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
Drug delivery systems
(topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
(topical; topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
IT 541-02-6 7045-42-3, Pedunculagin 7787-59-9, Biron IF-2000 9002-88-4,
Polyethylene 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
103488-38-6, Punigluconin 180465-44-5 180465-45-6, Emblicanin B
199944-41-7, Gransil GCM 344781-69-7, Dow Corning 9040
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)

IT (topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants)
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331593 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344524
TITLE: Topical anhydrous delivery system comprising
antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous
liquid vehicle
INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Linz, Philip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
US 2004076699 A1 20040422 US 2003-616494 20030710
WO 2004041234 A1 20040521 WO 2003-EPI1846 20031024
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
RU, RW, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, SM, SN, ST, SV, SW, SY, TD, TH, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

INCL 424401000
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Topical anhyd delivery antioxidant
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(di-Me, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-, block, Gransil PM Gel,
Gransil DMG 6; topical anhydrous delivery systems for
antioxidants)

SN 10/616,494

INVENTOR SEARCH

=> d ibib abs ind 14 1-2

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:238350 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:298866
TITLE: Topical anhydrous delivery systems for
antioxidants
Chaudhuri, Ratan; Linz, Philip
Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 616,494.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
US 2006057169 A1 20060316 US 2005-534034 20050506
US 2004076699 A1 20040422 US 2003-616494 20030710
WO 2004041234 A1 20040521 WO 2003-EPI1846 20031024
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM,
PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, NG, SN, TD, TG
US 2002-395612P P 20020715
US 2002-424316P P 20021107
US 2003-616494 A2 20030710
WO 2003-EPI1846 W 20031024

AB This invention relates to an anhydrous composition comprising an antioxidant
comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolysable tannins having mol.-weight of
<1000 and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning
to disperse the antioxidant. The composition is suitable as a cosmetic
composition and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic composition and/or
anhydrous delivery system of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients. The
invention further relates to processes for producing such compns. Thus, a
sunscreen formulation contained Biron IF-2000 3.00, Dow Corning-345 36.00, and
Dow Corning-9040 37.00%, in addition to the usual sunsreen components.
INCL 424401000
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST Section cross-reference(s): 63
IT Topical anhyd delivery antioxidant
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(di-Me, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene-, block, Gransil PM Gel,
Gransil DMG 6; topical anhydrous delivery systems for
antioxidants)

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RM: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003276180 A1 20040607 AU 2003-276180 20031024
EP 158207 A1 20050803 EP 2003-810406 20031024
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2006511597 T2 20060406 JP 2005-502100 20031024
US 2006057169 A1 20060316 US 2002-395612P P 20020506
US 2002-424316P P 20021107
US 2003-616494 A 20030710
WO 2003-EP11846 W 20031024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AB The present invention relates to novel compns. including cosmetic compns. and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic novel anhydrous delivery systems of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients, and especially those including low mol.-weight hydrolysable tannins (<1,000) found in exts. of Phyllanthus emblica, and processes for producing such compns. Specifically the anhydrous composition comprises an antioxidant comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolysable tannins comprising Emblicanin A., Emblicanin B, Pedunculagin and Punigluconin, and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning to disperse the antioxidant.

IC ICM A61K035-78
ICS A61K031-7024
INCL 424775000; 514023000
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST topical anhyd delivery system antioxidant
IT Skin
(anhydrous composition with improved feel of: topical anhyd delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
Gelation agents
Sunscreens
(anhydrous delivery system comprising: topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT Esters, biological studies
Flavonoids
Glycols, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Silicone rubber, biological studies
Tannins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anhydrous delivery system comprising: topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT UV radiation
(antioxidant with absorbance to; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT Glycols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(estrs, anhydrous delivery system comprising: topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhyd

or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, high m.p., anhydrous delivery system comprising: topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhyd or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fluid; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT Paraffin oils
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gelled natural; topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
IT Antioxidants
(topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)
56-81-5D, Glycerol, esters 153-18-4, Rutin 7045-42-3, Pedunculagin 7787-59-9, Bismuth oxychloride 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 103488-38-6, Punigluconin 180465-44-5, Emblicanin A 180465-45-6, Emblicanin B
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anhydrous delivery system comprising: topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle)

SEARCH IN CAPLUS AND USPATFULL

=> d que stat 130

L6 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (EMBLICANIN A OR EMBELICANIN B OR PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUONIN)/CN
 L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON RUTIN/CN
 L8 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICONE FLUID?/CN
 L9 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ORGANIC ESTER?/CN
 L12 211 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L6 OR (EMBLICANIN) (W) (A OR B) OR PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUONIN
 L13 10 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L12 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)
 L14 1 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L13 AND (?ANHIDR? OR NON?(W)?AQUEOUS?)
 L15 2 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L12 AND (L8 OR ?SILICONE?(W)?FLUID? OR L9 OR ?ORGANIC?(W)?ESTER? OR ?GLYCOL?)
 L16 11 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L13 OR L14 OR L15
 L19 9 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L16 AND (PRD<20030710 OR PD<20030710)
 L22 25 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L6 OR (EMBLICANIN) (W) (A OR B) OR PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUONIN
 L23 18 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L22 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)
 L24 6 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L23 AND (?ANHIDR? OR NON?(W)?AQUEOUS?)
 L25 2 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L23 AND (L8 OR ?SILICONE?(W)?FLUID? OR L9 OR ?ORGANIC?(W)?ESTER?)
 L26 18 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L23 OR L24 OR L25
 L27 14 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L26 AND .01\$
 L28 18 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L26 OR L27
 L29 12 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L28 AND (PRD<20030710 OR PD<20030710)
 L30 18 DUP REMOV L19 L29 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 130 1-18

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2006:238350 HCAPIUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

144:298866

TITLE:

Topical anhydrous delivery systems for antioxidants

INVENTOR(S):

Chaudhuri, Ratan; Linz, Philip

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 616,494.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006057169	A1	20060316	US 2005-534034	20050506 <--
US 2004076699	A1	20040422	US 2003-616494	20030710 <--
WO 2004041234	A1	20040521	WO 2003-EP11846	20031024 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 2002-395612P P 20020715 <--
 US 2002-424316P P 20021107 <--
 US 2003-616494 A2 20030710
 WO 2003-EP11846 W 20031024

AB This invention relates to an anhydrous composition comprising an antioxidant comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolysable tannins having mol.-weight of <1000 and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning to disperse the antioxidant. The composition is suitable as a cosmetic composition and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic composition and/or anhydrous delivery system of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients. The invention further relates to processes for producing such compns. Thus, a sunscreen formulation contained Biron LF-2000 3.00, Dow Corning-345 36.00, and Dow Corning-9040 37.00%, in addition to the usual sunscreen components.

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:233021 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Use of compatible solutes for inhibiting the release of ceramides

INVENTOR(S):

Bunger, Joachim, Gross-Umstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL

REPUBLIC OF

Krutmman, Jean, Wagberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER KIND DATE

US 2005201955 A1 20050915

US 2003-509368 A1 20030303 (10)

WO 2003-EP2146 20040928 PCT 371 date

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION INFO.: 2003-EP2146

NUMBER DATE

DE 2002-10214257 20020328

UTILITY

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON

BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1212

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the use of compatible solutes for inhibiting the release of ceramides or for the prophylaxis and protection of human skin against premature skin ageing and for the prophylaxis and protection of human skin against wrinkling.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:104656 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Skin-lightening composition

INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K., Lincoln Park, NJ, UNITED STATES

Marchio, Francois, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:331593 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344524
TITLE: Topical anhydrous delivery system comprising antioxidant and anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle

INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Linz, Philip
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004076999	A1	20040422	US 2003-616494	20030710 <--
WO 2004041234	A1	20040521	WO 2003-EPI1846	20031024 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
FG, FH, FI, FR, GB, GR, GU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BG, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AU 2003276180	A1	20040607	EP 2003-810406	20031024 <--
EP 1558207	A1	20050803	EP 2003-810406	20031024 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006311597	T2	20060406	JP 2005-502100	20031024 <--
US 2006057169	A1	20060316	US 2005-534034	20030506 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-395612P	P 20020715 <--
			US 2002-424316P	P 20021107 <--
			US 2003-616494	A 20030710
			WO 2003-EPI1846	W 20031024

AB The present invention relates to novel compns. including cosmetic compns. and/or therapeutic and/or prophylactic novel anhydrous delivery systems of cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical ingredients, and especially those including low mol.-weight hydrolysable tannins (<1,000) found in exts. of Phyllanthus emblica, and processes for producing such compns. Specifically the anhydrous composition comprises an antioxidant comprising over 40% by weight of hydrolysable tannins comprising Emblicanin A, Emblicanin B, Pedunculagin and Punigluconin, and a substantially anhydrous or non-aqueous liquid vehicle functioning to disperse the antioxidant.

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:320679 USPATFULL Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: Method for regulating the appearance of skin containing combination of skin care actives
INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K.; Lincoln Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004253332 A1 20041216

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005089589 A1 20050428 <--
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-501752 A1 20030116 (10) <--
WO 2003-EP401 20030116

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2002-120156 20020411 <--
US 2003-349224P 20020118 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 670

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A light colored standardized extract of Emblica officinalis consisting essentially of over 40% by weight of Emblicanin A, Emblicanin B, Pedunculagin and Punigluconin, and not more than about 1% by weight of flavonoids, and methods of producing same. Also disclosed are cosmetic or pharmaceutical compositions comprising the standardized extract and methods of using same to lighten or whiten skin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:10458 USPATFULL Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: Effective method for regulating the appearance of skin
TITLE: Chaudhuri, Ratan, Lincoln Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
INVENTOR(S): EM Industries, Hawthorne, NY, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 2005008590	A1	20050113
US 2003-616299	A1	20030710 (10)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002-395612P 20020715 (60) <--
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-616299 A1 20030710 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 580

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for regulating the appearance of skin comprising topically apply to said skin a composition comprising a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 0.1% to about 40% of an extract comprising low molecular weight hydrolysable tannins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-803160 A1 20040318 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-120156, filed on 11 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6649150
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-616299, filed on 10 Jul 2003, PENDING

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2003-45396P 20030318 (60) <--
US 2002-395612P 20020715 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5
LINE COUNT: 1053
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for regulating the appearance of skin comprising topically applying to said skin a composition comprising: (a) a cosmetically or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and about 0.05% to about 5% of an extract comprising a low molecular weight hydrolysable tannins, and mixtures thereof; (b) an effective amount of at least one additional skin care active ingredient selected from the group consisting of anti-acne actives, retinoids, anti-cellulite agents, antimicrobial actives, antifungal agents, vitamins, anti-inflammatory agents, tanning agents, allantoin, glucosamine, phytantriol, hydroxyacids, niacinamide, phytosterols, sunscreens and mixtures thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:239267 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Cosmetic formulation comprising dihydroxyacetone
INVENTOR(S): Hitzel, Sabine, Flachsbadweg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Driller, Hans-Jurgen, Santo-Tirso-Ring, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

NUMBER KIND DATE

US 2004185072 A1 20040923
US 2004-485389 A1 20040130 (10)
WO 2002-EP7522 20020705

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 2001-10137260 20010731 <--
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 725

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to cosmetic formulations containing dihydroxy-acetone and a topical support in addition to one or several compounds selected from

the compounds of formulae (Ia) and (Ib), the physiologically acceptable salts of compounds of formulae (Ia) and (Ib), and the stereoisomeric forms of formulae (Ia) and (Ib), wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and n have the meanings cited in Claim 1. The cosmetic formulations are characterized in that the UV-A protective effect of dihydroxyacetone is increased.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:164960 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Enriched aqueous components of emblica officinalis
INVENTOR(S): Chaudhuri, Ratan K., Lincoln Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
Pucetti, Germain, Ossining, NY, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EM Industries, Hawthorne, NY (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

US 2004126446 A1 20040701
US 2005064053 A2 20050324
US 2003-660742 A1 20030912 (10)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002-424712P 20021108 (60) <--
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C., 2200 CLARENDON BLVD., SUITE 1400, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 676
AB In an extraction process comprising extracting a raw extract from Emblica officinalis the improvement comprising conducting the extraction under conditions of time, temperature and atmosphere, to inhibit the formation of black specks and/or oligomeric and/or polymeric tannins and/or oxidation products thereof.

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:992733 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:264436
TITLE: Screening of the inhibitory effect of vegetable constituents on the aryl hydrocarbon receptor-mediated activity induced by 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

AUTHOR(S): Anakura, Yoshiaki; Tautumi, Tomoaki; Sasaki, Kumiko; Yoshida, Takashi; Maitani, Tamio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Foods, National Institute of Health Sciences, Tokyo, 158-8501, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 26(12), 1754-1760
CODEN: BPBLED; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) is a ligand-activated nuclear transcription factor that mediates responses to environmental contaminants such as dioxins, which have many adverse health effects. We performed a preliminary screening of the inhibitory effects of vegetable constituents on 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)-induced activation of Ahr using the Ahr-based bioassay for dioxins, the Ah-Immunoassay. Ninety vegetable constituents including flavonoids, tannins, saponins, terpenes, etc., were assayed in vitro. Among them, flavonols, flavonoids, anthraquinones, piperine, coumestrol, brevilobin, and resveratrol showed marked inhibitory effects on Ahr-based bioassay activation by TCDD, and their effects were dose dependent. Curcumin, carnosol, and capsaicin also inhibited the activation of Ahr in this assay, although to a lesser degree. These results suggest that several vegetable constituents might play a role in protection against dioxin toxicity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:502998 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:1720
TITLE: Activation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor by some vegetable constituents determined using in vitro reporter gene assay
AUTHOR(S): Anakura, Yoshiaki; Tautsumi, Tomoaki; Nakamura, Masafumi; Kitagawa, Hiroko; Fujino, Junko; Sasaki, Kumiko; Toyoda, Masatake; Yoshida, Takashi; Maitani, Tamio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Foods, National Institute of Health Sciences, Tokyo, 158-8501, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2003), 26(4), 532-539
CODEN: BPBEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) is a ligand-activated transcription factor that mediates the biol. action of many aromatic environmental pollutants. In this study, we investigated the activation of the Ahr by some vegetable constituents using the Ahr-based bioassay for dioxins, i.e., the chemical activated luciferase gene expression (CALUX) assay. Ninety-five vegetable constituents, including flavonoids, tannins, saponins, and terpenes, were tested in vitro. Among them, isoflavones such as daidzein, resveratrol having a stilbene structure, and some flavonoids such as naringenin, hesperetin, and baicalein showed Ahr activation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63889 USPATFULL Full-text
TITLE: Method of blocking free radical processes which result in mediated pathology without deleterious pro-oxidant side reactions
INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shibnath, Varanasi, INDIA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., New Brunswick, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
Indian Herbs Research & Supply Company Ltd., Sharanpur, INDIA (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

US 6235721 B1 20010522 US 2000-503899 20000215 <--
US 6124268 A 20000926 US 1999-251917 19990217 <--
CA 2362346 RA 20000824 CA 2000-2362346 20000216 <--

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6362167 B1 20020326 <--
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-667043 20000921 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251917, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6124268
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-503899, filed on 15 Feb 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6235721
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Frederick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katz, Walter
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 356
AB A method of blocking free radical processes in an animal which result in mediated pathology without deleterious pro-oxidant side reactions which comprises administering an extract of the fruit of the Emblica officinalis plant to effect such advantageous result, preferably in a use formulation at an active use level of 0.005 to 5% by weight of the formulation.

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:311088 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:390383
TITLE: Progress in studies on chemical constituents and pharmacological effects of Punicaeceae
AUTHOR(S): Li, Haixia; Wang, Zhao; Liu, Yanze
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Zhongcaoyao (2002), 33(8), 765-766, S1-S3
CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670
PUBLISHER: Zhongcaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB A review on progress in studies on chemical constituents and pharmacol. effects of Punicaeceae with subdivision headings: (1) chemical constituents; (2) pharmacol. activities; and (3) conclusion.

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:366717 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:371788
TITLE: Stabilization of vitamin C with antioxidant blend extracted from Emblica officinalis fruit.
INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shibnath
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,124,268.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 6235721 B1 20010522 US 2000-503899 20000215 <--
US 6124268 A 20000926 US 1999-251917 19990217 <--
CA 2362346 RA 20000824 CA 2000-2362346 20000216 <--

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592512 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:198565
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and nutritional formulations containing natural antioxidants from Emblica officinalis fruit
 Ghosal, Shishnath
 Natreon Inc., USA
 PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

INVENTOR(S):
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
 SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000048551	A1	20000824	WO 2000-US4043	20000216 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CN, GM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6124268	A	20000926	US 1999-251917	19990217 <--
US 6235721	B1	20010522	US 2000-503899	20000215 <--
CA 2362346	AA	20000824	CA 2000-2362346	20000216 <--
AU 2000029994	A5	20000904	AU 2000-29994	20000216 <--
EP 1156770	A1	20011128	EP 2000-908698	20000216 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. A synergistically stabilized composition of ascorbic acid or its derivs. with the antioxidant composition of Emblica officinalis, is also described. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations thereof also are described. Fruits of E. officinalis were extracted with 1% sodium chloride according to above method and their stability was studied. Chewable tablets containing 12.26% of the above extract were prepared

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:128301 USPATFULL Full-text
 TITLE: Natural antioxidant compositions, method for obtaining same and cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional formulations thereof
 Ghosal, Shishnath, Varanasi, India
 Natreon Inc., Highland Park, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

WO 2000048551 A1 20000824 WO 2000-US4043 20000216 <--
 W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CN, GM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 2000029994 A5 20000904 AU 2000-29994 20000216 <--
 EP 1156770 A1 20011128 EP 2000-908698 20000216 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
 US 6290996 B1 20010918 US 2000-667042 20000921 <--
 US 6362167 B1 20020326 US 2000-667043 20000921 <--
 A2 19990217 <--
 US 1999-251917 A 20000215 <--
 US 2000-503899 A 20000216 <--
 WO 2000-US4043 W 20000216 <--

AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. A synergistically stabilized composition of ascorbic acid or its derivs. with the antioxidant composition of E. officinalis, is also described. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations also are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:157832 USPATFULL Full-text
 TITLE: Method of inhibiting blood platelet aggregation
 INVENTOR(S): Ghosal, Shishnath, Varanasi, India
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natreon Inc., New Brunswick, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
 Indian Herbs Research & Supply Company LTD, Saharanpur, India (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 6290996	B1	20010918
US 2000-667042		20000921 (9)
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-503899, filed on 15 Feb 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6235721		
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-251917, filed on 17 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6124268		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Frederick
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katz, Walter
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 214
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB A method of inhibiting blood platelet aggregation in humans which comprises administering an extract blend of the fruit of the Emblica officinalis plant to control said aggregation, suitably in a dose amount of about 50-500 mg/day.

TITLE: A chemotaxonomic study on Euphorbiaceae in Korea
AUTHOR(S): Ahn, Byung Tae; Lee, Seung Ho; Ro, Jai Seup; Lee, Kyong Soon
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Chungbuk Natl. Univ., Cheongju, 360-763, S. Korea
SOURCE: Natural Product Sciences (1995), 1(1), 86-98
PUBLISHER: Korean Society of Pharmacognosy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A chemosystematic study on euphorbiaceous plants in Korea has been performed by using phenolic constituents. The phenolic characteristics of subfamilies, genera and species were well distinguished from one another. Hydrolyzable tannins as constituents were considered to be a valuable taxonomic character in elucidating systematic relationships among the related taxa whereas flavonoids could be used in the classification of infraspecific taxa in this family. The phenolic fingerprints of each of the plants would be considered as a good tool to identify the species. In comparison with the morphol. classification system, the chemical relationship supported the subfamilial system of Webster (1975) and the further division of Euphorbia sensu lato by Hurusawa (1954).

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
US 6124268	20000926	<--
US 1999-251917	19990217	(9)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6124268
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-251917
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Krass, Frederick
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Katz, Walter
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 663
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A natural antioxidant blend in the form of an amorphous powder was obtained by extraction from Emblica officinalis fruit. In this process, the finely pulped fruit was treated with a dilute aqueous salt solution at hot water temperature to provide an extract-containing solution, which was filtered and dried to provide the desired antioxidant blend powder. Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and nutritional use formulations thereof also are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L30 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:454361 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:197563
TITLE: Study on the inhibitory effect of tannins and flavonoids against the 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl radical
AUTHOR(S): Yokozawa, Takako; Chen, Cui Ping; Dong, Erbo; Tanaka, Takashi; Nonaka, Gen-Ichiro; Nishioka, Itsuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Wakan-Yaku, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-0194, Japan
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1998), 56(2), 213-222
PUBLISHER: CODEN: BCPAC6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Elsevier Science Inc.
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fifty-one tannins and forty-one flavonoids isolated from Oriental medicinal herbs were evaluated for their antioxidant ability with a 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical-generating system. The results showed that tannins and certain flavonoids are potential free-radical scavengers, and that their activity against the DPPH radical is closely associated with their chemical structure. A comparison of the two classes of compds. showed that tannins have more potential than flavonoids because almost all the tannins demonstrated significant scavenging action within a low concentration range, whereas the activity of flavonoids varied distinctively among the different compds. An increase of galloyl groups, mol. weight, and ortho-hydroxyl structure enhanced the activity of tannins, whereas the number and position of hydroxyl groups were important features for the scavenging of free radicals by flavonoids. Moreover, it appeared that when the free hydroxyl group was methoxylated or glycosylated, the inhibitory activity was obviously decreased or even abolished.
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L30 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:197464 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:255757

SEARCH IN MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST

=> d que stat 121

L6 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (EMBLICANIN A OR EMBELICANIN B OR PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUONIN)/CN

L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON RUTIN/CN

L8 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SILICONE FLUID?/CN

L9 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ORGANIC ESTER?/CN

L12 211 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L6 OR (EMBLICANIN) (W) (A OR B) OR PEDUNCULAGIN OR PUNIGLUONIN

L13 10 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L12 AND (L7 OR ?RUTIN?)

L14 1 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L13 AND (?2ANH2R? OR NON?(W) ?2AQUEOUS?)

L15 2 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L12 AND (L8 OR ?SILICONE?(W) ?FLUID? OR L9 OR ?ORGANIC?(W) ?ESTER? OR ?GLYCOL?)

L16 11 SEA FILE=HCAPIUS ABB=ON L13 OR L14 OR L15

L20 2 SEA L16

L21 2 DUP REMOV L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 121 1-2

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005209372 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Oxidized ellagitannins in medicinal plants and their biological activities.

AUTHOR: H. Ito, Grad. Sch. of Nat. Sci. and Technol., Okayama University, Tushima, Okayama 700-8530, Japan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natural Medicines, (2005) Vol. 59, No. 2, pp. 57-62. .

SOURCE: Refs: 21

COUNTRY: ISSN: 1340-3443 CODEN: NMEDEO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine

LANGUAGE: 037 Drug Literature Index

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: Japanese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 May 2005

Last Updated on STN: 26 May 2005

AB Geranin and related dehydroellagitannins having a reactive dehydrohexahydroxyphenyl (DHHP) group in the molecule have been widely found in the euphorbiaceous and geraniaceous plants. Further investigation on the polyphenols in Phyllanthus flexuosus, Acalypha hispida and Geranium thunbergii belonging to each family resulted in the isolation of eleven new analogues of geranin and the characterization of their complex structures possessing a new highly oxidized acyl unit produced from the DHHP group. New highly oxidized ellagitannins of other types, i.e., those having a gluconic acid core and C-glucosidic ellagitannin oligomers were also found in Elaeagnaceae and Fagaceae. Diverse biological properties including anti-ulcer and anti-tumor promoting effects, and antibacterial activity against Helicobacter pylori and antifungal activity were also exhibited by those highly oxidized ellagitannins.

AUTHOR: Funatogawa K.; Hayashi S.; Shimomura H.; Yoshida T.; Hatano T.; Ito H.; Hirai Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S. Hayashi, Division of Bacteriology, Department of Infection and Immunity, Jichi Medical School, 3311-1 Yakushiji, Minamikawachi, Tochigi 329-0498, Japan. shunhaya@jichi.ac.jp

SOURCE: Microbiology and Immunology, (2004) Vol. 48, No. 4, pp. 251-261. .

Refs: 36

ISSN: 0385-5600 CODEN: MIIMDV

COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal: Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 May 2004

Last Updated on STN: 13 May 2004

AB Helicobacter pylori is a major etiological agent in gastroduodenal disorders. In this study, we isolated 36 polyphenols and 4 terpenoids from medicinal plants, and investigated their antibacterial activity against H. pylori in vitro. All hydrolyzable tannins tested demonstrated promising antibacterial activity against H. pylori. Monomeric hydrolyzable tannins revealed especially strong activity. Other compounds demonstrated minimal antibacterial activity with a few exceptions. A monomeric hydrolyzable tannin, Tellimagrandin I demonstrated time- and dose-dependent bactericidal activity against H. pylori in vitro. On the other hand, hydrolyzable tannins did not affect the viability of MKN-28 cells derived from human gastric epithelium. Hydrolyzable tannins, therefore, have potential as new and safe therapeutic regimens against H. pylori infection. Furthermore, we investigated effects of hydrolyzable tannins on lipid bilayer membranes. All the hydrolyzable tannins tested demonstrated dose-dependent membrane-damaging activity. However, it remains to be elucidated whether their membrane-damaging activity directly contributes to their antibacterial action.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004177277 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Antibacterial Activity of Hydrolyzable Tannins Derived from Medicinal Plants against Helicobacter pylori.